

REMARKS

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7 have been amended. Claims 3 and 6 have been cancelled. New claim 8 has been added. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 are pending and under consideration.

No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry of the amended and new claims are respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 1 AND 2 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(e) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY BODIN ET AL. (U.S. PATENT NO. 6,604,106 B1)

The rejections of claims 1 and 2 are respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Conventional Web servers have a structure in which web pages are generated, merely based on parameters designated by a user, and are transmitted.

In contrast, unlike the conventional Web servers, the present invention, as recited in amended independent claim 1, for example, discloses making a storage portion store contents information indicating contents of a Web page determined in accordance with parameters designated by a user, in connection with Web page identifying information for the Web page and user identifying information for the user; extracting from the storage portion the contents information corresponding to Web page identifying information and user identifying information designated by an administrator to regenerate a Web page in accordance with the contents information thus extracted. (See page 14, lines 29-page 16, lines 26, and page 20, lines 14-29, of the present specification).

Thereafter, the regenerated Web page is transmitted to a terminal device of the administrator who designated the Web page identifying information for the Web page.

Thus, according to the present invention, a Web page that was sent to a specific user is easily reproduced. In addition, even if a current Web page partly or entirely differs from the Web page that was sent to a specific user, it is possible to truly reproduce the Web page as viewed by the specific user.

Consequently, an administrator can solve the problems indicated in the "Description of the Prior Art" of the present specification. More specifically, for example, an administrator of the Web server may receive a question about a method for dealing with a failure that is reported to the Web server. A report of the failure may include, for example, that there was no document found containing the entered keyword or that an error message was displayed even though a

keyword was inputted correctly. However, in most cases, the user does not remember correctly the Web page that was displayed by the terminal device. Therefore, the administrator can obtain only ambiguous information about the failure, so it is difficult to properly answer the question of the user.

Bodin et al. (hereinafter "Bodin") discloses merely a server-side mechanism that accepts a client request to serve contents, and returns a response. (Column 3, lines 54-57). The primary objective of Bodin is to optimize storage of the server contents, and dynamically serve such content in response to the client request. (Column 1, lines 64-66).

The Examiner notes, on pages 5-7 of the Action, that Bodin fails to disclose determining the entire or part of contents of a Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by the user, or a Web page regeneration portion for generating a Web page designated by an administrator (referring to dependent claims 3 and 6, which are cancelled herein and substantially incorporated into the independent claims). Thus, Carlson is cited as disclosing these features.

Carlson discloses caching technology for storing response contents for improving speed in response to a request. More particularly, according to the caching technology of Carlson, a pattern of request contents made from a user and response contents for the request are stored in association with each other. After that, when a request is made, by the same or another user, having the same or similar contents as/to those of requests that were previously made (i.e., when a request is made by any user), response contents that were stored in association with the request are used.

Thus, according to the caching technology of Carlson, storing Web page contents for each user who designated the parameters (i.e., each user who requested the Web page) is not performed.

Furthermore, according to the caching technology of Carlson, if a Web application is modified, it is impossible to use response contents, which were obtained and stored in the Web application before the modification, for the Web application after the modification to respond to a request.

On the other hand, according to the present invention, contents information indicating a part of Web page contents that is dynamically changed by parameter values is stored for each user who designated the parameters (i.e., each user who requested the Web page). Further, the contents information is used for regenerating the Web page. Accordingly, even if an administrator of a Web site does not remember parameters designated by a user as a questioner or contents included in a Web page that was displayed, the administrator can deal

with a question made by the user.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the prior art fails to teach or even suggest the features of independent claim 1 described above. Claim 2 depends from claim 1 and, thus, it is further submitted that claims 1 and 2 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 3-7 FOR OBVIOUSNESS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER BODIN IN VIEW OF CARLSON (U.S. PATENT NO. 6,697,849)

Claims 3 and 6 are cancelled herein; however, features thereof are incorporated into independent claims 4 and 7. The rejections of claims 4, 5 and 7 are respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Similarly to amended independent claim 1, independent claim 4 is amended herein to recite a Web page transmission logic unit transmitting the Web page generated by the screen generating logic unit to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page; and regenerating a Web page in accordance with the contents information that is stored in the storage portion and corresponds to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which are designated by an administrator to transmit the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator.

Independent claim 7 is amended herein to recite transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page; storing only the necessary contents information among the contents information for generating a Web page in connection with Web page identifying information for the Web page and user identifying information for the user who designated the parameter relating to the contents information; extracting stored contents information corresponding to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which are designated by an administrator; regenerating a Web page in accordance with the extracted contents information; and transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator who designated the Web page identifying information for the Web page.

Therefore, the arguments above for independent claim 1 are also asserted for independent claims 4 and 7 and, thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 4 and 7 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

Claim 5 depends from claim 4 and inherits the patentability thereof. Thus, it is further submitted that claim 5 patentably distinguishes over the prior art.

NEW INDEPENDENT CLAIM 8

New independent claim 8 recites extracting the contents information corresponding to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which are designated by an administrator; regenerating a Web page in accordance with the extracted contents information; and transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator who designated the Web page identifying information for the Web page.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that new independent claim 8 patentably distinguishes over the prior art for at least the reasons provided above for the other pending independent claims.

CONCLUSION

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot. Further, all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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